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ADVISORY SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Technical cooperation in the field of human rights

Report of the Secretary-General

Introduction

1. The World Conference on Human Rights recognized the importance of technical cooperation programmes aimed at strengthening democratic institutions, the rule of law and national human rights infrastructures. The United Nations Technical Cooperation Programme has been given specific new and wide-ranging responsibilities in helping Member States to make substantive progress on the road to the full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

2. The High Commissioner for Human Rights has endeavoured to strengthen to the extent possible technical cooperation programmes, including the promotion of democratic institutions, development and human rights, human rights support to parliament, constitutional assistance, human rights training for peace-keeping operations and international civil servants, support to non-governmental organizations, and the civil society, assistance with legislative reform and in the administration of justice, strengthening national human rights institutions, assistance for the conduct of free and fair elections, training of police and prison officials, and assistance on specific human rights issues, including the implementation of comprehensive national plans of action for the promotion and protection of human rights, popular participation in decision-making and implementation of projects relating to economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development.

3. The High Commissioner for Human Rights is mandated by the General Assembly (resolution 48/141, para. 4 (d)) to provide advisory services and technical and financial assistance with a view to supporting actions and programmes in the field of human rights. The High Commissioner has established that the particular focus of the programme must be on countries or regions that have just started or are starting the transition to democracy; that priority consideration has to be given to requests for cooperation with respect to programmes that strengthen the national capacity or infrastructures for the promotion and protection of human rights and that are of a duration which would ensure long-term positive results. The High Commissioner believes that implementation through United Nations human rights field staff can greatly facilitate the success of those programmes.

4. Essential aspects in the determination of possible programmes of technical cooperation that the High Commissioner provides to Member States at their request are: specific recommendations made by United Nations human rights experts within the various treaty bodies; recommendations by the Commission on Human Rights and its mechanisms, including the representatives of the Secretary-General as well as the special rapporteurs on thematic or country situations and the various working groups; the recommendations made by national human rights institutions and national and international NGOs; the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation.

5. The programme of technical assistance in the field of human rights must be the result of individual and collective efforts within the United Nations Secretariat and the United Nations system. This requires a permanent dialogue with those agencies and programmes most directly concerned so as to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the programme and avoid unnecessary duplication. In the realization of the programme, it is equally essential to work closely with regional organizations such as the Council of Europe, the Organization of African Unity and the Commission on Human and People's Rights, the Organization of American States and the Inter-American Commission, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, etc., in connection with the implementation of technical cooperation projects within specific regions. Furthermore, the High Commissioner is exploring with the United Nations Development Programme and major financial institutions, including the World Bank, how best to cooperate in the field in connection with programmes concerning human rights and the rule of law.

6. The Centre for Human Rights has strengthened the technical cooperation part of its programme through the appointment of a coordinator for the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation who is an expert in the field and who has been made available from UNDP as a result of an agreement of cooperation. Quarterly status reports on the Voluntary Fund are prepared by the coordinator and made available to Member States. In the context of the Policy Advisory Board, the High Commissioner has decided to regularly examine the requests for technical cooperation in the field of human rights and the status of approved programmes and to review priorities among projects of technical assistance and define medium and long-term objectives for enhancing cooperation with United Nations programmes and agencies as well as with regional and national organizations and NGOs.

7. Cooperation and coordination in the provision of human rights technical cooperation programmes by the United Nations system must be a permanent item of review in inter-agency relations in order to facilitate the exchange of timely information and greater efficiency in programme delivery within the United Nations.

8. Programmes of technical cooperation are approved by the High Commissioner following the advice provided by the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund. The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights ensures the implementation of those programmes by the Advisory Services, Technical Cooperation and Information Branch or partners within and outside the United Nations system. Following a steadily increasing number of requests for assistance by Governments, the number of activities implemented by the Centre for Human Rights has grown dramatically in recent years. This has led to increasing attention being paid to improving the quality of the projects carried out under the programme.

9. Several programme development initiatives are under way to produce manuals, handbooks and modules to support the training activities of the programme. These are for future audiences of judges and lawyers, prison personnel, armed forces, teachers and human rights monitors involved in United Nations field operations. The High Commissioner has worked closely with the Board of Trustees to ensure optimum financial administration and management of the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights. Expenditures are carefully monitored and information about contributions is compiled and regularly reported to donors.

10. There is great potential for technical cooperation initiatives offered under the programme and continued efforts will be made to enhance their delivery and impact on strengthening the national human rights capacities of Member States.

11. The United Nations programme of technical cooperation in the field of human rights, which celebrated its fortieth anniversary in 1995, provides practical assistance for the building of national and regional human rights capacities. Programme components focus on the incorporation of international human rights standards into national laws and policies, and on the building or strengthening of national institutions capable of protecting and promoting human rights and democracy under the rule of law. Such assistance includes provision of expertise, advisory services, training courses, workshops and seminars, fellowships, grants and the provision of information and documentation. In 1995, the programme maintained its role as the sole comprehensive United Nations programme of support to Governments and the civil society in human rights, democracy and the rule of law.

12. Technical cooperation programmes are developed in close cooperation with Governments of the countries concerned and the United Nations agencies present in those countries. Implementation of more complex projects require the presence of project experts based in those countries.

13. The present report responds, in succession, to the paragraphs of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/53.

Assistance to States in 1995 (para. 1)

14. In the period covered by this report activities were implemented in 36 countries. In addition, 19 countries benefited from the 1995 fellowship programme. Supplementing that in 1995 were 13 global programme development activities; 2 interregional project formulation activities; 4 regional projects and 4 regional project formulation activities. Projects were formulated in 1995, or requests acted upon, for implementation in 1996 for an additional 15 countries. Full details are provided in the table at annex I.

15. Thus, without regard to fellowships and programme development activities, the figure of 215 implemented activities demonstrates the continuing growth of the programme. Illustrative of this is the fact that, in 1984, the programme implemented only 2 activities; in 1989, 37 activities; in 1994, 130 activities and, finally, in 1995, 215 activities.

Clearly Defined Objectives and Themes (para. 2)

16. Programme objectives. As noted, the United Nations programme of technical cooperation in the field of human rights celebrated its fortieth anniversary in 1995, having been established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 926 (X) of 14 December 1955 (as "advisory services in the field of human rights"), which authorized the Secretary-General to make provision at the request of Governments, and with the cooperation of the specialized agencies where appropriate, for the following forms of assistance with respect to the field of human rights: (a) advisory services of experts; (b) fellowships and scholarships; and (c) seminars. Regional and national training courses were added in 1967 and 1986 respectively.

17. The Voluntary Fund for Advisory Services and Technical Assistance in the Field of Human Rights (subsequently renamed the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights) was established by the Secretary-General on 16 November 1987 pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/38 and Economic and Social Council decision 1987/147. The objective of the fund is to provide additional financial support for practical activities focused on the implementation of international conventions and other international instruments on human rights promulgated by the United Nations, its specialized agencies or regional organizations. Based on relevant resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights, practical activities to be financed by the Voluntary Fund include: (a) support for international cooperation aiming at building up and strengthening national and regional institutions and infrastructures which will have a long-term impact on improved implementation of international conventions and other international instruments on human rights promulgated by the United Nations, the specialized agencies or regional organizations (resolution 1992/80, para. 16); (b) expert and technical assistance to Governments with a view to creating and developing the necessary infrastructures to meet international human rights standards (resolution 1990/59, para. 5); (c) projects and programmes that can play a catalytic role in the practical realization of internationally recognized human rights standards (resolution 1990/59, para. 7); (d) projects for legal protection and the strengthening of the independence of the judiciary

(resolution 1992/80, para. 23); and (e) comprehensive needs assessments and overall country programmes containing specific projects aimed at strengthening the human rights infrastructure of a country (resolution 1993/87, para. 13).

18. While the resolutions cited above refer specifically to projects financed under the Voluntary Fund, their content is equally descriptive of projects funded from other sources as well. Consistent with Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1993/87, 1994/69 and 1995/53, all activities under the programme are carried out within the common context of the comprehensive programme of technical cooperation described in this and previous annual reports of the Secretary-General.

19. In addition, throughout the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, the World Conference on Human Rights recognized the importance of technical cooperation for human rights, called for enhancement of the programme and provided further guidance on the profile of the programme. Of particular relevance to the programme are the over 30 references relating to technical cooperation contained in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, as summarized in the report of the Secretary-General to the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session (E/CN.4/1994/78, paras. 12-24).

20. For example, the Vienna Declaration calls for the implementation of coherent and comprehensive plans of action at the national level for the promotion and protection of human rights through the establishment of a comprehensive United Nations programme. The advisory services and technical assistance programme, according to the Vienna Declaration, should be strengthened. It further states that the Centre should make available to States, upon request, technical and financial assistance, in particular for the elaboration and implementation of coherent and comprehensive plans of action. These plans of action would integrate activities aimed at: (a) strengthening the institutions of human rights and democracy; (b) reforming penal and correctional establishments; (c) the legal protection of human rights; (d) education and training of officials, lawyers, judges, security forces and others in human rights; (e) broad-based education and public information for the respect of human rights; (f) other activities relevant to the good functioning of the rule of law (Part II, paras. 68-70).

21. While the programme occasionally provides grants for the support of projects initiated by Governments, regional human rights organizations and NGOs, it is not, in the first instance, a funding source for projects developed outside of the Centre. It is rather a source of substantive advice and assistance in the field of human rights, framed in a comprehensive programme which cooperates with Governments, at their request, and with other national partners.

22. Project objectives. At the level of particular projects, and in keeping with the logical framework method of project formulation, each project is designed to serve an expressly identified set of immediate objectives, which in turn contributes to the overall (long-term) development objective of a project. Objectives are accompanied by particular outputs, activities and inputs. Thus, a chain of logic is established to inform the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of each project, connecting clearly set objectives with required inputs.

23. Themes. The programme has evolved since its inception, based upon resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights, as well as upon the nature of requests of Member States, to include 20 substantive themes: national plans of action for human rights, constitutions, elections, legislative reform, national human rights institutions, law enforcement, the judiciary, the armed forces, conflict resolution, parliament, curriculum development, teacher training, treaty reporting and international obligations, non-governmental organizations and civil society, the mass media, information and documentation, regional institutions and arrangements, human rights support in peace-keeping and human rights training for international civil service, national needs assessment and the annual United Nations Human Rights Fellowship Programme.

24. Programme research and development refers to work directed to the substantive formulation and improvement of each of the various components, or themes, which make up the programme. The research and development process begins with the periodic review of existing components and of relevant resolutions of United Nations political and expert bodies, as well as of new trends contained in requests from States, in order to identify areas in need of strengthening, as well as new areas to be added to the programme. Through internal research and study, consultation with external experts, the drafting of programme frameworks, the contracting of temporary consultants, the convening of expert meetings, and the drafting of manuals and handbooks, the process seeks to create a readily accessible, well-developed and documented record of the substance of each component.

25. Well-prepared components can then be delivered through programme operational activities, without the need for ad hoc substantive preparation with each successive project. The programme thereby realizes benefits both in terms of resource efficiency and in the substantive quality of assistance delivered. Furthermore, components which are recorded, in terms of both substance and approach, through model programmes, handbooks and manuals, may be more readily evaluated and revised, as needs dictate. Finally, the materials developed under programme development activities can be more easily disseminated (in the form of manuals, handbooks, training modules and model programmes), thus furthering the reach of the programme.

Precise needs of beneficiaries (para. 2)

26. All projects, as a matter of policy and practice, are now tailored to the precise needs of beneficiaries. The Centre, in most cases, responds to a Government's request by conducting an assessment of that country's particular human rights assistance needs. Assistance programmes are then designed to address those needs in a comprehensive and coordinated way. The Centre for Human Rights directly implements all projects for which it has a unique or specific competence, drawing on the expertise developed by its staff in those areas and, as needed, on outside experts and institutions, and can serve as a focal point and coordinator for other programme elements relating to the human rights needs of the country involved. In the period covered by this report, 13 needs assessment missions were conducted.

Follow-up (para. 2)

27. Under the current approach of the programme, most projects represent longer-term actions, typically of two to four years in duration. This is in contrast to earlier (pre-1992) approaches, whereby single, ad hoc activities of one or two weeks in duration were the norm. This longer-term approach, facilitating project follow-up, is further evidenced by the evolving trend toward the deployment of expert project personnel for the duration of projects in the field, including, in 1995, in Burundi, Cambodia, Malawi, Mongolia and Rwanda. In 1996, additional expert personnel are projected to be deployed in Gaza, the Caucasus. With the adoption of the logical framework method of project formulation and the new project cycle management guidelines of the Centre, regular project monitoring forms a standard component of all projects, from the point of initiation to the point of conclusion. At the conclusion of large projects, evaluations are conducted and appropriate post-project follow-up action is proposed. Finally, follow-up forms an integral part of the Centre's approach to human rights training; training programmes are therefore based upon a "train the trainers" approach, and include follow-up support to designated national trainers.

Evaluation (para. 2)

28. As a part of its new project cycle management methodology, and as noted above, the Centre carries out post-project evaluations to gauge the impact of projects, to learn lessons for future activities, and to formulate follow-up proposals. Evaluations are projected from the moment of project formulation and included in project work-plans. This practice is now applied as a matter of standard policy to new projects, and such evaluations have already been carried out in Romania, at the Arab Institute for Human Rights in Tunisia, in Burundi and in Colombia. Periodic evaluation is carried out through project monitoring, through knowledge testing and impact assessments following training courses, and through on-site missions.

Recommendations from treaty bodies, special rapporteurs and working groups (para. 3)

29. Technical cooperation activities including advisory services may be seen as a complement to, but never a substitute for, the monitoring and investigating activities of the human rights programme. As emphasized in previous reports of the Secretary-General on the subject, and in Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/53, the provision of technical cooperation programmes does not in any way reduce a Government's responsibility for accountability on the human rights situation and, whenever applicable, would not exempt it from scrutiny through the various monitoring procedures established by the United Nations. Indeed, action by special rapporteurs of the Commission on Human Rights often takes place in parallel with technical cooperation projects.

30. United Nations human rights treaty bodies often make recommendations for technical cooperation in the course of their periodic reviews of State party reports. While a request from the Government concerned remains the necessary "trigger" for the commencement of technical cooperation, such recommendations

can help to encourage States to submit such requests and the review process of the Committees is a valuable tool for helping to identify appropriate areas of assistance such as in Rwanda, Burundi and Haiti.

31. Committees also hold general discussions on human rights issues relevant to the terms of the various conventions and, in the process of considering State party reports, agree on concluding observations. Some adopt general comments as a matter of practice. This valuable official guidance on the normative implications of the conventions then becomes a part of the substance of the Centre's advice to recipient countries and informs its programme development process.

Human and financial resources (para. 4)

32. The technical cooperation programme is funded from the regular budget of the United Nations, and from the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights, which began operating in 1988 and to date has received over 18 million dollars in pledges and contributions. In addition to financing from the regular budget and the Voluntary Fund, specific projects are sometimes funded by the Centre's partners in the United Nations system.

33. Whatever the source of funding, projects are implemented within the common context of a single unified and comprehensive programme, administered by the Centre for Human Rights. While, consistent with resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights, a distinction is maintained between activities financed under the regular budget and the Voluntary Fund for purposes of accountability, reporting and budgetary information, the common substance and policy of the programme remain.

34. As noted, the High Commissioner is mandated, under General Assembly resolution 48/141, to provide, through the Centre for Human Rights, advisory services and technical assistance at the request of States, and, where appropriate, regional human rights organizations, with a view to supporting actions and programmes in the field of human rights, and to coordinate human rights protection and promotion activities throughout the United Nations system. In the 1985 report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1985/36), a total of two activities were reported for the preceding year. In the 1989 report (E/CN.4/1989/42), it was 37. In the 1995 reports (E/CN.4/1995/87 and Add.1 and E/CN.4/1995/89 and Add.1), the number exceeded 150. As indicated in the present report, that trend of enormous growth has continued, with 215 activities implemented. While staffing levels and available financial resources (especially with the growth of the Voluntary Fund) have increased, they have not done so at a rate sufficient to meet current and projected demands.

35. In fact, in spite of the dramatic increase in requests for assistance under the programme in recent years, the financial resources available for its implementation have remained inadequate, under both the regular budget allocation of the United Nations and the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights. The recently adopted comprehensive approach of the programme is based upon a recognition of the critical links between various national institutions, legal infrastructures and educational

activities, and their interrelated impact on efforts to advance the protection of human rights under the rule of law. While this development has increased the value of such programmes to countries receiving them, it has at the same time stretched resource demands beyond current capacities. Consistent with the conviction expressed by the General Assembly that "the programme should be able to provide, upon the request of the interested Government, technical and financial assistance for the implementation of national plans of action as well as specific projects for the reform of penal and correctional establishments and the education and training of lawyers, judges and security forces in human rights, and any other sphere of activity relevant to the good functioning of the rule of law" (resolution 48/132, para. 2), substantially increased funding must be made available to the programme, which now faces a backlog of requests which exceed its financial capacity.

Contributions to the Fund (para. 5)

36. During the course of 1995, the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation received pledges and contributions in the amount of $8,191,907. This amount includes, however, pledges of $1,483,044 which were made for 1994 activities in 1994, as well as the contributions of $976,480 which are tied for two experts to support activities of the High Commissioner/Centre for Human Rights. Therefore, funds to cover 1995 activities in fact amount to $5,732,383. As an annual total, however, this amount still represents a significant increase in comparison with previous years when the highest amount recorded was $2,825,860.

Long-term impact of projects (para. 6)

37. Projects designed and implemented under the programme are, in most cases targeted for long-term impact. In this sense, emphasis is placed on capacity-building, institutional strengthening and sustainable reforms. Projects are assessed according to a key objective which aims at the eventual obsolescence of external support. Human rights training is directed to national professional trainers, who are then charged with continuous dissemination of the imparted knowledge and skills at the national level. Single, ad hoc actions are now exceptional, as longer-term engagements make up the majority of project profiles. Under the logical framework approach to project formulation adopted in 1995 and the new methodology of the Centre for management of the project cycle, all projects are based upon clearly defined immediate and long-term objectives and include plans for project monitoring, review, evaluation and pre-identified indicators of success.

Efficient management of the Fund (para. 7)

38. The Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 1993/87, requested the Secretary-General to appoint a board of trustees to assume the administration of the Fund. On 17 December 1993, the Secretary-General announced the appointment of the following members of the Board: Ms. Anne-Marie Lizin (Belgium); Mr. Kinhide Mushakoji (Japan); Mr. Luis Pérez Aguirre (Uruguay); Mr. Krzysztof Skubiszewski (Poland); and Dr. Leila Takla (Egypt). The Board, which serves in an advisory capacity to the Secretary-General, was fully constituted in the first quarter of 1994, and held its first meeting from 28 February to 4 March 1994 at Geneva. The second meeting of the Board was

convened at Geneva from 7 to 10 November 1994, the third from 20 to 24 March 1995 and the fourth, also at Geneva, from 30 October to 3 November 1995. The fifth meeting of the Board is scheduled to take place from 19 to 22 March 1996.

39. In 1995, a new full-time Coordinator of the Voluntary Fund was appointed, as well. The Coordinator, a senior officer seconded to the Centre for Human Rights by UNDP, has worked since June 1995 towards the strengthening of the Fund's administration and management. Additional information on the management of the Fund is provided in the report of the fourth session of the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund, which is available to the Commission.

Strict and transparent project management rules (para. 7)

40. Guidelines adopted in 1995 (all of which are available for consultation in the files of the Secretariat) include (a) standard terms of reference for needs assessment missions; (b) standard terms of reference for project formulation missions; (c) standard terms of reference for project evaluations; (d) standard content and format for project documents; (d) standard format for project briefs; (e) standard format for project fact sheets.

41. The Centre adopted, in 1995, the "logical framework method" of project formulation, the leading methodology for development assistance projects now being used by most major actors in the field of technical cooperation. Handbooks on the management of the project cycle were developed by the programme in cooperation with the International Labour Organization Training Centre at Turin, and, through two separate one-week training workshops, all Professional staff were trained in the methodology. Subsequently, all projects submitted for review to the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund, and for ultimate approval by the Organization, were formulated according to the new guidelines. All project management guidelines, handbooks and materials are available for review in the files of the Secretariat.

Periodic evaluations of the programme and projects (para. 7)

42. See paragraph 28, supra.

Dissemination of evaluation results (para. 7)

43. The results of project and programme evaluations are recorded in reports compiled by assessment teams. These reports are shared with national counterparts, donors and other interested parties. They are used, as well, to inform the development of the programme, through lessons learned from the implementation of the projects evaluated. Reports on evaluations undertaken are available for reference in the files of the Secretariat.

Financial accounting reports (para. 7)

44. An annual financial report of the Voluntary Fund is attached at annex II. A table of contributions to the Fund is contained in annex III. Additional information is contained in the report of the fourth session of the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund. According to the balance sheet as of 30 September 1995 (see the annex to the report of the fourth session of the

Board of Trustees), the total programming resources of the Voluntary Fund amounted to $7.3 million, while $3.6 million were available for all project proposals to be reviewed during the fourth session (amounting to $10 million in projected expenditures).

Annual information meetings (para. 7)

45. An information meeting on the technical cooperation programme, on the status of the Voluntary Fund and on current activities was held at Geneva on 21 February 1995. Interested Member States, including donor representatives and recipients, were invited to attend, were provided with information materials and were provided an opportunity to discuss the programme with the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights, members of the Board of Trustees, and management and staff of the programme.

Activities of the Board (para. 8)

46. The Board held its third and fourth session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 31 October to 3 November 1995 and March 1995, respectively. A meeting with contributors to the Voluntary Fund was organized on 31 October 1995, concurrently with the opening of the third session. The High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights addressed the Board and the representatives of contributing Governments. The fourth session was attended by all members of the Board.

Recommendations of the Board (para. 9)

47. Taking into account the total estimated cost of projects endorsed during the fourth session of the Board of Trustees ($10 million), the Board considered that it was necessary to prioritize the projects to be funded. The Board agreed in principle that the following categories of endorsed projects should be given priority in terms of their financing: projects which complement other initiatives or constitute an integral part of a large programme, financed by different bi- or multilateral donors; projects which were reviewed previously and given favourable response by the Board; projects responding to the specific mandates of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (e.g. United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education) or to a special programme actually developed by the Centre for Human Rights (e.g. human rights training for military officers); projects addressing issues relating to the mandates emanating from the Vienna Declaration and Plan of Action.

48. The Board also recommended that the existing administrative and financial procedures of UNDP and other agencies providing technical cooperation be applied mutatis mutandis to the technical cooperation projects financed under the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation.

49. Projects endorsed by the Board at its last session included: (a) ARM/95/AH/11 (Armenia) "Strengthening capacities and infrastructure for human rights protection and promotion"; (b) AZE/95/AH/12 (Azerbaijan) "Strengthening capacities and infrastructure for the human rights protection and promotion"; (c) GEO/95/AH/13 (Georgia) "Strengthening capacities and infrastructure for human rights protection and promotion"; (d) ARG/95/AH/23

(Argentina) "Strengthening human rights"; (e) PAR/95/AH/5 (Paraguay) "Preparatory assistance for the elaboration of a national plan of action for the promotion of human rights"; (f) ELS/95/AH/10 (El Salvador) "Training and documentation for the strengthening of human rights" and ELS/95/AH/28 (El Salvador) "Strengthening police capacity in complying with human rights standards"; (g) BHU/95/AH/20 (Bhutan) "Strengthening of the system of administration of justice and national capacity for reporting under international human rights instruments"; (h) TOG/95/AH/18 (Togo) "Assistance technique pour la promotion et la protection des droits de l'homme; sensibilization et formation d'une culture démocratique et la création d'un Etat de droit"; (i) NEP/95/AH/21 (Nepal) "Strengthening of national institutions and civil society"; (j) PAL/95/AH/24 (Palestine) "Support for the strengthening of the rule of law in Palestine"; (k) GLO/95/AH/16 (global) "Support to the implementation of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education"; (l) HAI/95/AH/3 (Haiti) "Reinforcing the intervention capacity of the State organs"; (m) RWA/95/AH/30 (Rwanda) "Training programme in human rights for regional military commanders of the Rwandese Patriotic Army"; (n) AFR/95/AH/23 (Africa) "Regional training in human rights for heads of military academies in Africa - Addis Ababa"; (o) INT/95/AH/22 (interregional) "Human rights training for heads of military academies from African Lusophone and CIS countries"; (p) GLO/95/AH/31 (global) "Global training programme in human rights for the armed forces"; (q) LAT/95/AH/17 (Latvia) "Capacity development of the National Human Rights Office"; (r) MLW/94/AH/14 (Malawi) "Consolidation of the democratic process".

Assistance to the Board from the Secretary-General (para. 10)

50. Full secretariat assistance is provided to the Board of Trustees by the Centre for Human Rights on an ongoing basis. A full-time Coordinator of the Fund has, as noted above, been retained and serves as the Board's secretary.

Government-NGO cooperation (para. 11)

51. The Centre encourages the full involvement of non-governmental organizations as crucial partners in the development and delivery of technical cooperation. NGOs both assist in the delivery of assistance, and benefit as recipients of it. Thus, in furthering the programme's goal of strengthening civil society, the Centre is increasingly being called upon by Governments and others to provide assistance to national NGOs, in the context of its country activities, by soliciting their input, including them as invitees to seminars and training courses, and supporting appropriate projects developed by them. In these ways, the programme is able to contribute to the development of the capacity of national NGOs to assume more effectively their crucial role in democratic society. NGOs also interact with the programme by contributing their considerable expertise at both the needs assessment and implementation phases.

52. Increasingly, country-specific projects developed by the Centre in partnership with recipient countries involve components targeted directly to assisting non-governmental human rights groups, women's organizations, labour

organizations, and other key actors in civil society. The goal of such projects is to strengthen the capacity of such organizations to fulfil their legitimate and important role in generating a vigilant, continuous, informed and effective domestic demand for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

53. The Centre has also developed training tools and expertise which will conclude with the publication in 1996 of Human Rights and NGOs: A field manual for national and local non-governmental human rights organizations. The manual, based upon the Centre's approach to human rights training, will be issued as part of the Professional Training Series of the technical cooperation programme, and will guide the Centre's advice and training in this area. Modules included in the manual will include: (a) Introduction to human rights advocacy; (b) The rights and responsibilities of human rights defenders; (c) Knowing international human rights systems; (d) Understanding international human rights instruments; (e) Accessing international human rights procedures; (f) Effective organizing; (g) Successful fund-raising; (h) Using the mass media; (i) Networking with other organizations; (j) Human rights campaigning; (k) Individual advocacy; (l) Human rights research tips; (m) Human rights education and training; (n) Investigating, fact-finding and monitoring; (o) Relations with Governments.

Role of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (para. 13)

54. In his ongoing consultations with Governments, and during official visits to Member States, the High Commissioner encourages national partners to avail themselves, where appropriate, of the services of the technical cooperation programme of the Centre. To this end, the High Commissioner concluded a series of memoranda of intent for technical cooperation with a number of countries in 1995, has appealed to donors for support to the programme, and has worked towards the strengthening of its management and functioning.

High Commissioner's consultations with United Nations partners (para. 14)

55. The High Commissioner has, as well, continued his efforts to consolidate and coordinate system-wide efforts for the provision of assistance to democratization, human rights and the rule of law. In 1995, the High Commissioner consulted with the heads of all United Nations agencies and programmes engaged in technical cooperation activities, initiated or concluded a number of memoranda of understanding with them, and emphasized the importance, consistent with his mandate, of truly system-wide cooperation in the strengthening of national human rights infrastructures.

Cooperation with UNDP (para. 15)

56. The programme's principal partner in the United Nations system, at the level of operations, is UNDP. Crucial coordination and in-country logistical support for the Centre's projects are traditionally provided by UNDP, through its network of field offices.

57. In 1995, the Centre worked towards the integration of its projects into larger, multi-agency action, consistent with the Organization's endorsement of the "programme approach" as a common United Nations framework for development assistance (see doc. E/1993/73). This approach, identified as a policy goal

of the Organization, seeks, inter alia, to support the elaboration of a comprehensive national strategy and programme framework into which may be integrated a coherent and coordinated United Nations system response, especially in terms of substantive support. The programme approach refers to the pursuit of national development goals through cohesive national programmes, permitting United Nations system inputs to be merged with national and other external inputs in support of programmes that have been conceived by the host country with such external assistance as it may seek. Recognizing that this requires coordinated planning among United Nations agencies and programmes, the Organization has strengthened the resident coordinator system. In most cases, the UNDP resident representative serves as the United Nations resident coordinator. Also, as noted above, UNDP provided, on a non-reimbursable basis, a coordinator for the Voluntary Fund, who is working to strengthen the administration of the Fund.

Inventory of available human rights assistance (para. 16)

58. In a letter dated 21 September 1995, the High Commissioner for Human Rights requested all United Nations agencies and programmes to share information on assistance available under their programmes for supporting human rights, democracy and the rule of law. The High Commissioner, in the same letter, solicited advice and information from the heads of the various organizations on how they might contribute to the technical cooperation work of the Centre for Human Rights. A number of responses have been received by the High Commissioner, who has, as well, initiated an ongoing dialogue with the various partners in the United Nations system.

59. In 1996, the Centre will follow the High Commissioner's inquiries with a broader inventory of available assistance, to encompass all multilateral and bilateral actors in the field. The results of these enquiries will be consolidated by the Centre into a single inventory of available human rights assistance, and will be included in the report of the Secretary-General to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-third session.

Annex I

TABLE OF ACTIVITIES AND REQUESTS FOR 1995

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Albania	Planning for final phase of project	Voluntary Fund	1992-1995, Tirana	The project, which commenced in 1992, will conclude in early 1996 with support for the establishment of a documentation and research centre and, finally, an independent project evaluation
Argentina	Support to human rights centre; training course for police officials and trainers; request from Government for assistance in development of national plan of action; second course for police officials	Voluntary Fund	Buenos Aires/ Geneva 1995; June 1995; August 1995; August 1995	New project to be implemented during 1996-1997
Armenia	Project formulation following from needs assessment conducted in 1994	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Two-year multi-component project scheduled for 1996-1997
Azerbaijan	Project formulation following from needs assessment conducted in 1994	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Two-year multi-component project scheduled for 1996-1997
Belarus	Request from Government received based upon needs assessment conducted in December 1994	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	A project will be formulated in 1996, based upon the CHR/UNDP needs assessment

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Benin	Mission to advise on draft criminal procedure code; fellowships for Government officials; workshop on the rights of prisoners and detainees; workshop on human rights in formal education for primary and secondary school teachers, directors and curriculum developers; workshop for journalists and broadcasters on human rights and the mass media	Voluntary Fund	February 1995, Cotonou; June-July 1995, Geneva/Strasbourg; May 1995; November 1995; December 1995, Cotonou	Ongoing multi-component project of human rights support to Benin
Bhutan	Needs assessment mission	Voluntary Fund	June/July 1995, Thimpu	Project of support for the administration of justice and reporting under human rights treaties to commence in 1996
Bolivia	Needs assessment mission	Voluntary Fund	January 1995	Projects based upon needs assessment mission pending Government request

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Burundi	Project evaluation; training programme for military; human rights media campaign, including t.v. and radio programmes; audio-visual materials, manuals, posters; human rights education series for professional groups and for youth; seminar series: peace, reconciliation and the judiciary; Youth Camp established; human rights week activities; workshop for the media; seminar for UNVs in Burundi; second workshop for the media; public information campaign on right to life; training of prison officials; workshop for adult education teachers; grants to NGOs and National Dialogue Technical Commission	Voluntary Fund	July 1995; March 1995; F.Y. 1995; F.Y. 1995 November-December 1994; November-December 1994; December 1994; January 1995; June 1995; July 1995; July 1995; July 1995; August 1995; F.Y. 1995; Bujumbura	Ongoing three-year programme of assistance, coordinated and implemented by CHR team in Bujumbura

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Cambodia	Over 100 activities since November 1994, directed to support for government offices, national institutions, legislative reform, the administration of justice, police, prisons, the military, treaty reporting, human rights education, NGOs and civil society, mass media, information and documentation, and support to the Special Representative for Human Rights in Cambodia	Trust Fund for a Human Rights Education Programme in Cambodia; United Nations regular budget	November 1994-December 1995, Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, Kampong Cham, Battambang	The Centre has operated an office in Phnom Penh since October 1993. That office has been supplemented with provincial offices in Siem Reap, Kampong Cham and Battambang. Full details of the Centre's activities during this period may be found in the report of the Secretary-General to the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1996/92), and the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly (A/50/681/Add.1).
Cameroon	Request for assistance in establishment of a regional documentation centre	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Request, based on resolution adopted by the Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa, under consideration
China	Request for assistance to Human Rights Centre of the Institute of Law of the Academy of Social Science	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Project under formulation
Colombia	Needs assessment mission	Voluntary Fund	August 1995, Bogota	Under consideration
Costa Rica	Support for a preparatory workshop for the Decade for Human Rights Education	United Nations regular budget	F.Y. 1995	The workshop is scheduled for the first quarter of 1996

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Croatia	Request from Government received	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Possibilities for technical cooperation to be investigated in 1996
Egypt	Training course for senior law enforcement officials; second training course for senior law enforcement officials; training course for senior police trainers	United Nations regular budget	March 1995; April 1995, July 1995; Geneva	Part of ongoing programme of training to Egyptian police under which five separate courses have now been organized since 1994
El Salvador	Needs assessment mission	Voluntary Fund	May/June 1995, San Salvador	Project of support for human rights in law enforcement and for reporting under human rights treaties to commence in 1996
Equatorial Guinea	Workshop on human rights for public officials; training course for police officials ; human rights training for political parties and civil society	United Nations regular budget; Voluntary Fund	May 1995; March 1995; June 1995; Malabo	At the request of the Government and based upon recommendations of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/1995/68)
Georgia	Project formulation following from needs assessment conducted in 1994	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Two-year multi-component project scheduled for 1996-1997
Guatemala	Support for the repatriation of refugees; support to Independent expert; needs assessment mission	Voluntary Fund	F.Y. 1995; F.Y. 1995; October/ November 1995; Guatemala City	Ongoing assistance following from Commission on Human Rights res. 1995/51. Further projects to follow from needs assessment mission

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Guinea	Request received for assistance in police training, revision of criminal code, and related support	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Project under preparation
Haiti	Project formulation mission	Voluntary Fund	March 1995, Port-au-Prince	Multi-component country project to be implemented commencing in 1996
Indonesia	Memorandum of understanding (MOI) signed between Government and High Commissioner for Human Rights; request from Government received	Voluntary Fund	October 1995, Geneva/Jakarta	Under the terms of the MOI, the Centre and the Government have agreed to develop a project based upon a needs assessment mission to be fielded by the Centre
Kuwait	Request received from Government	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Needs assessment mission to be fielded in March 1996
Latvia	Project formulation mission; advice to national human rights institution	United Nations regular budget; Voluntary Fund	February-March 1995; March-August 1995; Riga/Geneva	Project to strengthen capacities of the Latvian Human Rights Office to commence in 1996
Lesotho	Request from Government following from earlier assistance provided by the Centre	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Needs assessment mission to be fielded in first quarter of 1996

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Malawi	Drafting of national plan of action; support to NGOs; distribution of human rights documentation; draft law on NGOs; National Constitutional Conference; publication of the "Guide to Human Rights Standards in Force in Malawi"; draft code of ethics for the media; advice on the Law Commission; advice on the Human Rights Commission; advice on the Ombudsman; information on violence against women; advice on establishment and rules of procedure of National Compensation Tribunal	United Nations regular budget; Voluntary Fund	November-December 1994; January 1995; January- July 1995 July 1995; February 1995; January 1995; April-March 1995; January-August 1995; January-August 1995; January-August 1995; August 1995; July-August 1995; Lilongwe and Blantyre	Ongoing assistance for democratization, human rights and the rule of law since 1992. CHR office operating in Lilongwe. New project approved for 1996-97 will provide additional advice, training and support to Government, human rights institutions, and civil society.
Malta	Support to the International Seminar on Human Rights	United Nations regular budget (staff participation and documentation)	May 1995, Valetta	At the request of the Government of Malta
Mexico	Request from Government for police training in human rights	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Training to be provided, pending agreement on modalities with Government

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Mongolia	Training course for judges and lawyers on human rights in the administration of justice; training course for senior police officials; training course for police trainers; training course for national NGOs	Voluntary Fund	February 1995; May 1995; June 1995; December 1995; Ulaanbaatar	Continuing multi-component country project; the Centre opened an office in Ulaanbaatar in November 1995 to coordinate the continued implementation of the project in 1996-1997.
Morocco	Needs assessment mission; (b) project formulation mission	Voluntary Fund	January 1995; May 1995; Rabat	Project under preparation for support to documentation centre and promotional activities
Namibia	Request for follow-up support to human rights documentation centre	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Request follows from earlier support provided by the Centre to the documentation centre
Nepal	Needs assessment mission	Voluntary Fund	June/July 1995, Katmandu	Multi-component project of support to national institutions and civil society to commence in 1996
Pakistan	Request received from Government	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Needs assessment to be fielded in first quarter of 1996 subject to approval by the Government
Palestine	Needs assessment mission; inter-agency consultations; project formulation	Voluntary Fund	June 1995; June 1995; July-September 1995; West Bank and Gaza; Geneva	Two-year multi-component project of support for the rule of law to be implemented by project team of the Centre in Gaza commencing in 1996

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Panama	Needs assessment mission on: establishment of national institutions	Voluntary Fund	November 1995, Panama	Modalities under discussion with Government for assistance in 1996
Papua New Guinea	Needs assessment mission	Voluntary Fund	May/June 1995	Assistance for the establishment of a national institution to commence with project mission in January 1996
Paraguay	Needs assessment mission; support for the development of a national plan of action; seminar on human rights needs with national NGOs; mission to advise on a national plan of action	Voluntary Fund	April 1995; March 1995; August 1995; December 1995; Ascuncion	Part of ongoing project since 1991
Poland	Support to national NGOs and human rights institutes	Voluntary Fund	F.Y. 1995, Warsaw	Ongoing project of support
Republic of Moldova	Needs assessment mission	Voluntary Fund	January 1995	18-month project of support for establishment of national human rights institution to commence in 1996
Romania	Project evaluation	Voluntary Fund	February 1995, Bucharest/Geneva	At conclusion of five-year country project

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Rwanda	Workshops on human rights of women; peace and reconciliation awards; military needs assessment mission; "one orphan-one family" campaign for traumatized children; mass media workshop on Freedom of the press, and other promotional activities	Voluntary Fund	February and August 1995; postponed; May 1995; June 1995; June 1995; Kigali	All activities conducted through the Technical Cooperation Unit (TCU) of the Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda (HRFOR), established by the High Commissioner in response to the genocide. Activities will continue through 1996.
Sao Tome and Principe	Support to prison library; support to legal library; consultative mission; workshop on human rights in the administration of justice for legal professionals; regional seminar on juvenile justice support for participation); fellowship on documentation, informatics and information handling	Voluntary Fund	F.Y. 1995; F.Y. 1995; November 1994; November 1995; February 1995; November 1995, Sao Tome	This ongoing, multi-component project will continue, and conclude, in 1996
Slovakia	Support for the establishment of a national human rights centre	Voluntary Fund	F.Y. 1995, Bratislava	Two-year project of support since 1994
Somalia	Request by Commission on Human Rights (res. 1995/56) and UNDP Nairobi for assistance to police and judiciary	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Discussions with Independent expert continuing

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
South Africa	Needs assessment mission; workshop on the development of a plan of action for the establishment of a Human Rights Resource and Documentation Centre at the University of Fort Hare	Voluntary Fund	March/April 1995; March 1995	Project under formulation for 1996. A needs assessment mission is planned for the first quarter of 1996
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Training course for police commanders; training course for police trainers	United Nations regular budget	January 1995, Skopje	Based upon the Centre's police training programme and forthcoming manual
Togo	(a)Needs assessment mission; (b) training programme for public officials	Voluntary Fund	(a) March 1995; (b) May 1995; Lome	Multi-component project in support of democratic culture and the rule of law to commence in 1996
United Rep. of Tanzania	Needs assessment mission; (b) follow-up consultation and project formulation mission	Voluntary Fund	October 1994; May 1995; United Rep. of Tanzania	Project to follow for 1996, with particular focus on the administration of justice
Viet Nam	Request from Government; recommendation of Committee on Rights of the Child	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Centre has offered to field a mission to develop a project of support for juvenile justice training for police officials

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Global: peace-keeping support	Inter-agency workshop on human rights monitoring in the former Yugoslavia; Training programme for civilian police officers serving with United Nations Peace Forces (UNPF); training programme for civil affairs officers serving with UNPF; joint workshop for peace-keepers in UNPF; development of manual on human rights monitoring	United Nations regular budget; cost sharing with UNPF, Zagreb	February 1995; July 1995; July 1995; July 1995; 1995; Zagreb	Comprehensive programme on human rights monitoring in cooperation with the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), the United Nations Preventive Deployment in Macedonia (UNPREDEP) and the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia (UNCRO), Manual to be issued in first half of 1996
Global: indigenous populations	Development of a manual on self-governance for indigenous peoples	Voluntary Fund	F.Y. 1995	Drafting of manual completed; to be released in 1996
Global: national institutions	Follow-up to the second international workshop on national institutions; convening of third workshop; appointment of resident expert	Voluntary Fund	Third international workshop held at Manila, April 1995; resident expert/adviser posted at Geneva since August 1995	As endorsed by Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/50

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Global: annual fellowship programme	The theme of the 1995 fellowship programme was "reporting under international human rights treaties" . The 19-day programme was comprised of intensive training, workshops and practical activities, based upon the Centre's published training package.	United Nations regular budget (19 participants); Voluntary Fund (6 participants)	2-3 November 1995, Centre for Human Rights, Geneva ; 1-30 October/4-17 November 1995; ILO Training Centre, Turin	The 25 1995 participants were from Armenia, the Bahamas, Bhutan, China, Cuba, Georgia, Indonesia, Israel, the Lao Peoples' Dem. Rep., Myanmar, Nepal, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Suriname, Uganda and Viet Nam
Global: development of programme for armed forces	Preparation of manual, trainers guide, and pocket booklet	Voluntary Fund; United Nations regular budget	1995, Geneva	Ongoing programme development initiative of the Centre
Global: support for NGOs	Preparation of a manual for national human rights NGOs	Voluntary Fund; United Nations regular budget	1995, Geneva	Ongoing programme development initiative of the Centre
Global: development of programme for judges and lawyers	Preparation of a manual on human rights in the administration of justice	Voluntary Fund; United Nations regular budget	1995, Geneva	Ongoing programme development initiative of the Centre
Global: development of programme for prison officials	Preparation of a manual on human rights in prisons	Voluntary Fund; United Nations regular budget	1995, Geneva	Ongoing programme development initiative of the Centre
Global: development of programme for primary and secondary school teachers	Preparation of a manual on human rights education in primary and secondary schools	Voluntary Fund; United Nations regular budget	1995, Geneva	Ongoing programme development initiative of the Centre

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Global: development of programme for human rights monitors	Preparation of a field guide for human rights monitors	Voluntary Fund; United Nations regular budget	1995, Geneva	Ongoing programme development initiative of the Centre
Global: United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education	General Assembly res. 49/184; preparations for implementation of the plan of action	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Project of support has been prepared; and will commence in 1996
Global: meetings of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	Support to the Board of the Voluntary Fund	Voluntary Fund	March 1995; November 1995; Geneva	The Board will meet twice in 1996
Training of Centre staff in technical cooperation project management	Two staff training workshops with the ILO Training Centre on "management of the project cycle"	Voluntary Fund	December 1994; September 1995; Turin and Geneva	Part of ongoing effort to strengthen project management
Interregional: Lusophone Africa and CIS countries	Project formulation	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva/Turin	Interregional training programme on human rights for heads of military academies to be held in Turin in 1996
Interregional: Africa and the Middle East	Project formulation	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Support for human rights information handling and networking capacities of human rights organizations in Africa and the Middle East to commence in 1996 in cooperation with HURIDOCS

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Regional: Arab region	Support to the Arab Institute for Human Rights	Voluntary Fund	F.Y. 1995, Tunis	Ongoing support since 1992
Regional: Latin America (Central America)	Improvement of Central American prison systems (feasibility study)	Voluntary Fund	Regional feasibility study conducted in November 1995	Project under formulation based upon recommendations of High Commissioner following his visit to the region in June 1995
Regional: Asia	Project formulation	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Project of support for strengthening of human rights information handling and networking capacities of human rights organizations in Asia to commence in 1996, in cooperation with HURIDOCS
Regional: Asia and the Pacific	Asia-Pacific consultation on human rights education; regional dissemination of manual for social workers	Voluntary Fund	January 1995-February 1995, Manilla	Project supporting the role of social workers in human development
Regional: Africa	Project formulation	Voluntary Fund	1995, Geneva	Regional training in human rights for heads of military academies to be held in 1996 in Addis Ababa

Country/Region	Activities	Funding source	Date/Place	Notes
Regional: Africa	Project formulation	United Nations regular budget	1995, Geneva	Joint regional training programme on human rights for primary and secondary school teachers to be implemented in cooperation with the Centre international de la formation à l'enseignement des droits de l'homme et de la paix (CIFEDHOP) in 1996
Regional: Africa	Support to the African Commission on Human and People's Rights	Voluntary Fund	F.Y. 1995, Banjul	Ongoing project of assistance since 1991

Annex II

VOLUNTARY FUND FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION
IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Annual balance sheet as of 31 December 1995 (US dollars)*
(working paper for programming purposes)

1. Income	
Pledges and contributions received in 1995	8 278 114
Interest income	470 479
Gains on currency exchange	112 815
Total income	8 861 408
2. Expenditure	
Unliquidated obligations and disbursement	3 378 998
Programme support costs	439 270
Total expenditure	3 818 268
3. Programming resources accumulated as of 31 December 1995 (1-2)	5 043 140
Fund balance as of 1 January 1995 (Funds accumulated as of 31/12/94)	3 426 903
4. Total programming resources	8 470 043
5. Total budgetary requirements	
Ongoing projects (Financial requirements to carry out ongoing project activities as from 31 January 1996)	5 762 000
Pipeline projects (Total budget of project proposals endorsed by the Board of Trustees)	7 915 500
6. Funding requirements (5-4)	5 207 457

* This balance sheet has been prepared by the Centre for Human Rights. As such, it should not be considered a United Nations financial document. The sources of information are the Quarterly Status Report on Contributions to the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation as of 31 December 1995, the Statements of Income and Expenditure as of 31 December 1994 and 31 December 1995, as well as the Allotment Report as of 31 December 1995, the latter two of which are issued by the Accounts Section of the United Nations Office at Geneva. The figures given under item 5 are estimates based upon the relevant project budgets.

Annex III

UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTARY FUND FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS
YEARLY CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1995 (IN US$)

Government	1987 & 1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Total paid by country	Outstanding pledge	Total paid + pledged
Australia	-	8 815	-	15 601	-	13 480	234 300	802 446	1 074 642	-	1 074 642
Austria	10 000	10 000	-	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	19 982	119 982	-	119 982
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	399 793	93 559	830 593	1 323 945	-	1 323 945
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	1 811	-	-	1 811	-	1 811
Canada	113 636	-	-	-	-	-	-	72 632	186 268	-	186 268
Colombia	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000	50 000	-	50 000
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	500
Denmark	-	-	108 493	264 492	51 640	218 665	-	354 600	997 890	-	997 890
Finland	12 195	71 288	135 160	695 574	-	186 350	-	231 072	1 331 639	227 231	1 558 870
France	-	80 386	209 959	342 894	103 373	127 273	117 100	356 545	1 337 530	28 854	1 366 384
Germany	24 054	21 755	23 557	23 454	26 931	71 411	171 454	144 927	507 543	-	507 543
Greece	-	-	-	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	6 000	26 000	-	26 000
Hungary	-	2 500	2 500	-	2 485	-	-	-	7 485	-	7 485
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	16 000	-	-	16 000	-	16 000
Ireland	-	-	-	3 572	5 815	14 805	45 120	222 395	291 707	-	291 707
Italy	50 000	19 985	257 585	133 543	634 921	193 065	123 333	125 133	1 537 565	-	1 537 565

Annex III (continued)

Government	1987 & 1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Total paid by country	Outstanding pledge	Total paid + pledged
Japan	-	50 000	-	100 000	-	100 000	100 000	500 000	850 000	-	850 000
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	5 934	6 050	141 571	149 200	302 755	-	302 755
Netherlands	46 713	50 652	60 676	-	-	-	282 638	206 940	647 619	167 100	814 719
New Zealand	10 432	9 392	9 432	9 427	41 225	-	21 442	19 823	121 173	-	121 173
Norway	157 356	-	160 456	253 008	-	376 845	50 350	785 000	1 783 015	725 000	2 508 015
Panama	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	2 000	7 000	-	7 000
Portugal	-	-	-	10 000	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	10 000
Rep. of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 000	50 000	150 000	50 000	200 000
Sweden	334 616	-	31 543	839 866	100 634	487 954	-	764 365	2 558 978	-	2 558 978
Switzerland	-	-	36 424	41 059	59 626	63 509	291 531	187 414	679 563	633	680 196
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1 832	1 832
United Kingdom	34 820	-	65 460	57 370	-	52 923	-	212 729	423 302	-	423 302
United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	198 000	1 025 000	1 223 000	-	1 223 000
Uruguay	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	1 000
Subtotals	793 822	325 773	1 102 245	2 825 860	1 068 584	2 365 934	2 006 398	7 079 296	17 567 912	1 200 650	18 768 562

Annex III (concluded)

Non-governmental organizations	1987 & 1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Total paid by organization	Outstanding pledge	Total paid + pledged
Fond.cult. islamique	5 282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 282	-	5 282
Minnesota Lawyers Int. H.R. Committee	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100
Peace Prize to UN Centre for Human Rights	-	4 269	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 269	-	4 269
World Blind Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1 000	1 000
Others											
Sale of UN Human Rights Watches	-	15 814	8 853	-	-	8 000	-	-	32 667		32 667
K. Winckler Trust	-	-	-	73 969	-	-	-	-	73 969	-	73 969
Japan Fed. Bar Associations	-	-	-	43 595	-	-	-	-	43 595	-	43 595
Subtotals	5 382	20 083	8 853	117 564	0	8 000	0	0	159 882	1 000	160 882
Grand totals	799 204	345 856	1 111 098	2 943 424	1 068 584	2 373 934	2 006 398	7 079 296	17 727 794	1 201 650	18 929 444